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# Alexandria Gazette

Partly cloudy today; tomor-  
row fair, gentle shifting winds  
High tide 8:38 a. m. and 3:04  
p. m.  
Sun rose 4:46, Sun sets 7:22.

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ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916

PRICE 2 CENTS.

## WANTS WILSON TO SEEK PEACE

Resolution Introduced in  
Senate With This End  
in View

## BOARD OF NEUTRALS

Executive Says He is Unwilling to  
Make Move Until Certain of Ul-  
timate Success

Washington, May 26.—A resolution requesting the President, unless incompatible with the public interest to suggest to warring nations of Europe that the United States undertake mediation was introduced in the Senate late yesterday by Senator Lewis, of Illinois. It will lie on the table for discussion later.

The resolution would authorize the President to propose that the belligerents declare a truce and that each of them select a neutral country as its representative on a board of arbitration thus created; each selected neutral would name one member of the board, over which the President or his representative would preside as referee. Under the plan each belligerent would present its demands or claims to the board, which would be authorized to arrive at an equitable adjustment.

The resolution recites that it is suggested as an expression of the desire for world peace and not of favoritism for any of the belligerents.

Berlin, May 26.—The substance of President Wilson's speech at Charlotte, N. C., in which he referred to the possibility of American mediation in the war, has recently been given the place of honor in the newspaper comments, together with the wide interest shown by the German public show how important this news is regarded here.

Though definitely stated nowhere, there is little doubt that Germany is willing to consider a tender of good offices to inaugurate peace negotiations. The former attitude in the highest quarters that America had disqualified herself as a peace mediator on account of her shipments of munitions to the Allies has now changed. If President Wilson can hold out any tangible possibilities that peace may result through his mediation, Germany will undoubtedly be willing to consider such suggestions as he may offer.

This receptive attitude is naturally subject to the condition that Germany is not jockeyed into a position of announcing her readiness to accept President Wilson's good offices only to find the Allies later rejecting the tender and asserting that Germany is suing for peace. There is equally little doubt that the great masses of the people, aside from the professional hotspurs in the newspaper offices, would willingly see America in the role of peace intermediary, despite the persisting bitterness of the munitions question.

## LANSING AND WILSON

Report in Washington That the Secretary of State is About to Retire

Washington, May 26.—Reports of a breach between Secretary of State Lansing and President Wilson and the possible retirement of Mr. Lansing from the Cabinet were current last night. Rumors have it that Frank L. Polk, counselor for the State Department, will soon become Secretary.

The latest talk about a split between the two officials is virtually a renewal of the rumor which was rife when Mr. Lansing went to Asheville, N. C., on a short vacation about two months ago. It is no secret among those on the inside of administration circles that there has been a lack of harmony in the views of the President and Secretary Lansing on several issues.

One complaint Mr. Lansing is reported to have is that the President has acted too independently in a number of instances and has not confided in him to the extent that he believed his position as Premier called for.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Willie T. Davis and Lillie E. Darling, both of Alexandria, Va..

There was a large attendance at the lawn party which was given at the Old Daingerfield residence last night for the benefit of the Alexandria Hospital.

Funeral services for Henry Sampson will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from his home, 309 south Washington street. Members of the Red Men and Odd Fellows will attend.

## ROANOKE CONVENTION

Hon. C. C. Carlin not Candidate for Chairman.

Washington, D. C. May 26.—Congressman Carlin, who, it had been expected would be named as temporary chairman of the Roanoke Convention, said yesterday that he is not a candidate for the place and does not want it. It is understood that place may go to Congressman Saunders, Harry Houston, of Hampton, to be named permanent chairman.

Richmond, May 26.—"The situation, so far as I know, remains the same," said Lieutenant Governor Ellyson last night, after his return from Washington.

"There is nothing I can say in reference to the political situation in Virginia," said Mr. Ellyson last night, when interviewed.

"I know nothing about the contest between the candidates for place on the National Committee, except what I read in the papers."

When asked if there were anything in the report that a compromise may be effected between the Glass and James advocates, Mr. Ellyson said he was not informed of such action.

From his few words of interview the inference draw was that Mr. Ellyson wished to be kept out of any party scrap; did not want to be drawn into an expression which might lead to argument at the Roanoke Convention and was desirous of peace in the party.

But if the "situation remains the same," and there are no indications of a change, from Washington, so far as the Richmond delegation is concerned, that delegation will be, from the latest information, fifty-five for James and seven for Glass.

If the Richmond delegation is the pivotal point in the voting strength, Rorer A. James will be elected.

There is no chance of a mass meeting in Richmond. The mass meeting would have no effect, because the personnel of the Richmond delegation is such that no mass meeting may change it.

The fact that the Richmond delegation was selected as uninstructed delegates will hold. It is conceded that there is a large majority of the delegation for James. It is quite likely, as was said by a member of that delegation last night, that nearly all the delegates elected in Richmond will be in attendance upon the convention, and they will vote, as they deem proper—some for James and some for Glass. There will be very few proxies.

## DROPS GEMS IN GRASS.

Girl Slips Rings From Fingers While Simulating Terror.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Simulating anguish and wringing her hands in pretended terror before uplifting them at the command of an armed highwayman, who confronted her and her escort when they were returning from a stroll near the entrance of the west river drive of Fairmont Park, Miss Bessie McCarthy, 19, slipped into the grass several diamonds rings valued at hundreds of dollars. The girl also dropped three jeweled bracelets on the sward.

To the robber she handed her powder box, which he thrust into his pocket along with a gold watch and chain and \$28 in cash, obtained from her escort, Charles Hess.

## SPANISH SHIP SUNK.

London, May 26.—The Spanish steamer Aurrera has been sunk. The Aurrera displaced 2,845 tons, and was 309 feet long. She was registered at Bilbao.

GAZETTE One Week .. . 10c

## THEY MUST LEAVE THE MAILS ALONE

America Talks Plainly to  
Both France and  
England

## NO RIGHT TO INSPECT

Great Britain, It Is Claimed, Has  
Shown No Disposition to Discon-  
tinue the Practice

Washington, May 26.—Vigorous language, equaling almost that employed in the last communications to Germany on the submarine issue, is understood to characterize the notes delivered to the British and French embassies here protesting against interference with neutral mails on the high seas.

Outlines of these communications have been cabled to London and Paris by the embassies, and the full text will be forwarded by mail. This is taken to mean that replies will be framed only upon mature consideration.

It is understood there is no substantial difference as to principle between the State Department and the London and Paris Chancellors regarding the broad question of inviolability of first-class mails on the high seas. The American objection is based rather on the methods employed by the Allied governments in handling these mails.

The United States does not concede the right to even inspect first-class mails in transit on the high seas, assuming that these do not include anything more than correspondence and are not made the vehicle for the supply of contraband to the belligerents. The fact that a neutral vessel carrying mails between neutral countries is compelled to come into a belligerent port, to comply with belligerent naval rules. It is held, does not remove the mail matter on board from the privileged character of mail on the high seas.

Ambassador Page, in London, and Ambassador Sharp, in Paris, have been informed by cable of the delivery of the notes, and acquainted briefly with their nature.

A resolution authorizing the transportation of mail to and from neutral ports on naval vessels and declaring that "any interference with our mails shall be resented by such ships with all the power of the navy and of the ships" was introduced yesterday by Representative Tague, of Massachusetts. It declares that Great Britain has shown no disposition to discontinue the practice "which is a violation of our rights and our rights to do business with neutral countries."

The resolution was referred to committee.

## GERMANY TO BLOCK RELIEF

Will Not Accept British Plan to Let  
Americans Feed Poles.

The Hague, May 26.—It is declared here on information from authoritative German sources that there is not the slightest chance that Germany will accept the British stipulation regarding the plan to feed the civilian population of Poland through an American commission. It therefore is not considered likely that any relief for the Polish people will be accomplished this year, as further negotiations would result in the loss of so much time that no food could reach the country before October, when the harvests will become available.

This information is unofficial, as the German Cabinet has not passed on the British proposals submitted by American Ambassador Gerard, but high German officials consider a refusal a foregone conclusion because of the unacceptable nature of the amendments suggested by the British authorities to the guarantees given by Germany under which the American relief commission expected to take over the work.

DEVELOPED & HARD SHELL CRABS  
AT JACOB BRILL'S FOOT KING ST.

## PUT BAND ON TOBACCO.

Candidates for Ministry and Board  
Members Prohibited From Use  
In Any Form.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 26.—The General Presbyterian Assembly last night voted unanimously to prohibit the use of tobacco by ministerial candidates and members of the boards. The resolution, which was adopted, says that it is a glaring inconsistency to teach the young people of the church about the evils of tobacco and allow ministers to smoke.

"The use of tobacco," says the resolution, "is inexcusably condemned, and is an evil to be avoided."

Only one man spoke against the resolution. He was a minister, Rev. Oswald E. Helsing, of Dexter, Mo. He said he opposed it, not because he smoked, but because he believes in personal liberty.

Congress will be petitioned by the Assembly to put through the national constitutional amendment for prohibition.

The General Assembly will not consider invitations from committees desiring for their cities conventions, unless assurances of strictly temperance hotels can be given.

The attempt to again divide the field of the board of freedmen, separating the work among the colored people of the North and South, was voted down.

The assembly laid the resolution to endorse woman suffrage on the table until today.

Whether Presbyterian seminaries shall be permitted to teach that Christ's birth was not a miracle and that there was no resurrection was laid over for another year by the General Assembly at an earlier session.

Orlando, Fla., May 26.—The Fifty-sixth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church adjourned yesterday at noon, being next to the shortest assembly in the history of the church.

The most important action of the assembly was its refusal to reconsider its rejection of a proposal to prohibit women from expounding the Scriptures or leading in prayer in church services.

The points of the protest against the assembly's action, as drawn up by the committee on protest, headed by Rev. W. McF. Alexandria, were as follows:

"1. The action taken by the assembly on Tuesday regarding woman's position in the church would reverse the historic position of the church on the question and without Scriptural warrant.

"2. The action taken seems to put endorsement upon woman's praying, and exhorting in mixed assemblies leaving, as it does, the expediency of this privilege to be determined by sessions of churches, instead of by the assembly. Such appeal to sessions would break the unity of the church.

"3. The work of God and not expediency is the only rule of faith.

"4. The action of the assembly is in opposition to paragraph 213 in the directory of worship."

## WOULD COERCE GREECE.

Italy and France Both Recall Their  
Ministers Because Greece Re-  
mains Neutral.

Berlin, May 26.—It is reported from Athens, the Overseas News Agency says, that Count A. De Bosdari, the Italian minister to Greece, and J. Guillemin, the French minister, have been recalled by their governments because of the failure of their efforts to obtain permission for the transportation of Serbian troops through Greece.

The Entente Allies endeavored vainly to persuade Greece to permit them to transport the Serbian Army at Corfu, a Greek island off the west coast, overland to the Saloniki front. They were reported to have threatened to employ forcible means, but Greece persisted in her refusal. It was announced in London recently that an amicable settlement had been reached and that there would be no infringement of the neutrality of Greece.

## DEATH NOTICE

Died: Wednesday, May 24th, 1916, at 1:00 a. m. HENRY SAMPSON, in his 84th year. Funeral from his late residence, 309 S. Washington Street, Saturday at 3 p. m.

## DOCTOR WAITE TELLS HIS STORY

Relates Poison Plot Through  
Which He Hoped to Get  
Millions

## SMILED AS HE TALKED

Smother's Father-in-Law, and, After  
Making Funeral Arrangements,  
Sleeps Soundly

New York, May 26.—Calm admission that he had planned to kill his wife as well as her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Catherine Peck, her aunt, was made on the witness stand today by Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, when he resumed his amazing story of the arch poison plot through which he hoped to gain the Peck millions.

His unprecedented story of murder and attempted murder told, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite today faces cross-examination in his trial for the poisoning of his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids.

The smiling defendant, who, in a five-hour direct examination, told of two murders and a vain attempt at a third stand today the most remarkable criminal in New York's remarkable list.

His story utterly amazes men who have for years been listening to the stories of hardened wretches told in their hours of remorse.

His boyishness, his charming manner persisted through his story. He confessed his murders without a tremor, but shrunk and blushed and hung his head when he found it necessary to utter a vile word.

Greed, he told, was the motive for the crimes.

It came out in two questions: "Why did you administer germs and poison to the Pecks?" he was asked. "I wanted them to die."

"Why did you want them to die?" "I wanted their money."

At times grinning, at times serious Dr. Waite told the story.

At midnight of March 11, when Peck was in his death agonies, he went into his room, gave him chloroform, and then held a pillow down over his face until Peck was dead from the joint effects of arsenic, chloroform, and smothering.

After making funeral arrangements he went to bed and slept soundly.

His relations with Mrs. Margaret Horton, "studio Margaret," and now "Margaret the Traitor," were, as she related them, pure and platonic.

## PEACE PROSPECTS

President Believes Time Has Not Arrived for Proposals

Washington, May 26.—President Wilson explained to callers yesterday that he did not believe an offer to mediate in the European war would be opportune at the present moment. To be effective, the President explained, an offer of mediation must come at a time when it is likely to be favorably considered by all the belligerents. That time, the President believes, has not yet arrived.

All the information from the entente now indicates that Germany's peace suggestions will not be entertained. Lloyds is now offering three to one against the war ending by December 31, 1916.

Sir Edward Grey's declaration in Parliament that "peace talk is idle," is regarded in official circles as part of the entente's campaign to check the proposed German peace propaganda in the United States.

The belief that Joseph Grew, secretary of the American embassy in Berlin, brought a personal message from Emperor William to President Wilson receives support.

Officials deny that Mr. Grew has brought definite peace proposals from the German front, but the belief persists here that his conference with the President will relate immediately to peace, and that from it will develop President Wilson's plan regarding peace proposals.

HARD SHELL CRABS NOW ON  
SALE AT RAMMELS CAFE

## TO UNITE THE IRISH

An Appeal of Premier Asquith Meets  
With Response From the Fac-  
tion Leaders.

London, May 26.—The House of Commons has rarely seen a demonstration of greater unity than was displayed yesterday afternoon when the leaders of all factions flocked to the standard of the Prime Minister in an effort to achieve a lasting settlement of the Irish question.

This was the more remarkable because a heated and acrimonious debate it had been predicted would follow Premier Asquith's expected statement regarding the situation and the government's proposals for a solution of the problem. Mr. Asquith's speech took an unexpected turn, for, instead of giving details, he made an earnest plea for the settlement of the Irish question by agreement among the contending parties in Ireland and announced that David Lloyd-George had undertaken the delicate task of bringing the hostile factions together.

The Premier concluded with an appeal that for a time all debate on the question, both in the House of Commons and outside, be suspended, in view of the adverse effect such argument might have on the difficult undertaking facing the government.

The Premier's speech was heard with intense interest by the members and "he had scarcely resumed his seat, when John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, arose and acquiesced in the Premier's request, adding, with a voice filled with emotion, his ardent desire for a solution of the difficulties of his country.

Mr. Redmond was quickly followed by his political arch-enemy, Sir Edward Carson, who tendered his support of the proposition, and by the independent Irish leader, William O'Brien, who did likewise.

These speeches effectively obliterated party lines for the moment, and those members who had come prepared to attack the government fell in with the leaders and the question was dropped.

## A SEVERE HAILSTORM.

Promenaders at Atlantic City Flee  
for Shelter.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 26.—Hailstones nearly the size of walnuts, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bombarded Atlantic City and sent thousands of strollers on the Boardwalk scampering for shelter. Although of short duration, the storm was the worst that has visited this section for years and was accompanied by violent lightning and terrific thunder. No damage was reported. The storm came at the close of what was an ideal day.

There was a mad rush for shelter and roller chairs were deserted even by their attendants. At the Steel Pier, where the Presbyterian Assembly is in session, the hail pelted the structure so heavily that all business was suspended. Singing was started, but the voices were drowned by the rattle of the hail that sounded like musket fire.

## MANACLED AND IN CHAINS.

Bandits Who Raided Boquillas  
Brought to Alpine.

Marathon, Tex., May 26.—Lieutenant Colonel Natividad Alvarez, leader of one of the bandit bands that raided Boquillas, and Manuel Torres, another of the raiders, were brought here yesterday. The prisoners were heavily manacled with chains. They were afterward taken to Alpine and placed in jail for trial.

Alvarez, a very ordinary looking peon, admitted he took part in looting Deemer's store. His companion, Torres, a boyish-looking figure, asserted he did not participate in the raid, saying he was stationed on the Mexican side, with 10 others, to guard the retreat.

## BOY KILLS UNCLE.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Angered because a bag in which he had been collecting rags had been ripped open during an altercation, 12-year old Nicholas Stites, the police say, plunged a knife into the body of his 14-year old uncle, Francis Stites both of the South Philip street neighborhood, killing him almost instantly.

## FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Also Make Gains on East  
Bank of River Meuse,  
is Claim

## TRENCH RECAPTURED

Teutons Continue to Rake Whole  
French Front, Especially Around  
Dead Man's Hill

Paris, May 26.—French troops repulsed violent German attacks on the west bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, in last night's fighting, and made gains on the east bank, the war office announced today.

By a smashing counter attack the French recaptured the trench lost yesterday near Thiaumont farm east of the Meuse.

Near the farm the French advanced by a grenade attack.

West of the river the Germans continued to rake the whole French front, especially around Dead Man's Hill and near Avocourt with most violent fire.

Paris May 26.—The Germans continued yesterday their offensive between the Haudremont wood and the Thiaumont farm, on the right bank of the Meuse, Verdun front, and succeeded in occupying a section of French trenches. All other attacks were repulsed, with heavy losses to the Germans.

The Germans also obtained a footing Wednesday night in one of the French trenches near the Haudremont quarry. East of Cumieres, to the west of the Meuse, the French made some progress in hand grenade fighting.

Berlin, May 26.—The repulse of three counter-attacks by the French on the village of Cumieres, to the west of the Meuse on the Verdun front, was announced by the War Office yesterday. The capture of additional French trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont and the capture of the Haudremont quarry by the Germans are also reported.

All day attacks by the French on the German lines in the Caillotte wood, southeast of Fort Douaumont, in which the French met with severe losses, were beaten off by Germans who report the capture of more than 850 prisoners and 14 machine guns.

The capture by the Germans of the village of Cumieres, is regarded here as being especially important, since it connects the German lines east and west of the river. It will make impossible hereafter the flanking fire on the Germans west of the river from the French positions on the east bank.

The Germans took and consolidated the position in the Cumieres prove north of the village, in the fighting between March 7 and 11. They attempted no further advance at the time because they wished first to capture points on the hills to the west so that when they push on along the banks of the Meuse their operations would be attended by smaller losses than otherwise would be the case.

The capture of Cumieres also has the effect of further menacing the French hold on the Caurettes wood, just south of the village, which is now being attacked from three sides.

## FISTIC DUEL COSTS \$300

Judge Approved of It, But Couldn't  
Overlook Law.

Baton Rouge, La., May 26.—Adjutant General McNeese and A. D. Stewart, a prominent New Orleans hotel man, each paid a \$150 fine in City Court yesterday, for their pre-arranged fist fight on the Capitol lawn, Wednesday, which they designated as "an affair of honor." Judge Odum in imposing fines said:

"Personally, I approve of this method of settling a difficulty between gentlemen, but it is against the law and I will have to fine you."

GAZETTE One Month .. . 43c

HARD SHELL CRABS NOW ON  
SALE AT RAMMELS CAFE